





## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED E. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1919.

## NORWAY

Abigail Whitman Chapter, D. A. B., will hold their February meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Margaret A. Baker. The program included roll call with response on interesting facts concerning Lafayette, and a paper on "Lafayette," by Mrs. Stella Addison.

At the hearing of the Norway and Paris Street Railway Company, on their petition to the Selectmen of Norway and Paris, the Norway officials decided not to grant their petition to discontinue the running of the electric cars from December 1918 to April 1919. It appeared that the selectmen of Paris were favorable to an affirmative answer and signed accordingly several days previous to the hearing. The company were defended by Drummond & Drummond of Portland, and manager Gordon. They presented their figures for the past five years showing the carrying of the road. Hon. Albert J. Hearn opposed the petition and representing the people of Norway, spoke concisely of their attitude to the matter. The Norway selectmen considered the question involving legal points which were too grave for them to decide, and only the Public Utilities Commission should settle. It is understood the company will appeal to the Commission.

The hearing assigned for this week before the Public Utilities Commission at Augusta has been postponed to a date in February which will be announced later.

At the annual meeting of the Norway Water Company the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, L. Fred Pike, vice president, James N. Tabbs; clerk, Howard D. Smith; treasurer, Dennis Pike; directors, A. L. P. Pike, Herbert P. Andrews, Eugene B. Andrews, C. N. Tabbs.

After a long delay caused by the epidemic Harry Root W. R. C. held their annual meeting Thursday evening at Woodman Hall. A one baked bean supper was served at 7 o'clock in charge of Mrs. Mattie Folger, Mrs. Evelyn G. Young and Mrs. E. L. Page. At the close of the supper, Mrs. Alice B. Jordan, the guest of honor for the evening presented the retiring president, Jennie Richardson, with a sash and brooch, in behalf of the members of the Corps. Mrs. Richardson has served as president for the past three years, and during that time the membership has increased, and her work has been exceedingly loyal and faithful. The branch was presented as a slight token of the appreciation. Department President, Alice B. Jordan, of Bethel, installed the following officers: President, Annie E. Back; secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Jordan; chaplain, Edna Howard; reporter, Evelyn D. Young; guard, Helen Caswell; secretary, Edna Edwards; patriotic instructor, Edith L. Bartlett; poem reciter, and assistant guard, Carrie Tucker; assistant conductor, Eva L. Page; altar bearers, Mattie Folger, Edna Howard, Edna Howard, and Clara Richardson. Several members of the Corps were present as guests of the evening, also several officers from George M. Knight Corps, North Waterford, Brown Corps, Bethel, and one from George L. Meade Corps 91, Lexington, Mass. At

## \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Dr. Halls' Catarrh Cure. It is the only medicine now known to the medical profession, Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Halls' Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and purifying the system, thereby curing the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars as a reward for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a testimonial.

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Family Pills for Constipation.

the close of the evening the guests were asked for remarks. Miss Mary Dresser responded with a story, and Mrs. Jordan also spoke.

A good number gathered at the Red Cross work rooms Friday forenoon, and listened to Mr. L. E. Smith, Field Representative of Maine, Mrs. Lovina Newall, superintendent of the Women's work, and Miss Ross, all of Boston. Miss Ross gave an interesting talk on nursing, and Mrs. Newall spoke at length on the work for the refugees, which will doubtless be a stimulus to the ladies in the community. Mr. Smith always has an interesting message, and his talk was enjoyed as usual.

In the future services will be held at the Christ Episcopal church the fourth Sunday in each month until summer, when it is hoped a resident clergyman may conduct regular services every Sunday.

The Community Yepper services held in Millettville and Crockett Ridge, every Sunday afternoon, are proving most enjoyable and profitable. Next Sunday it will be held at Fred Noble's on the Ridge. Last Sunday, Mrs. Foster Jackson in Millettville was the hostess. Mrs. Solomon J. Jackson presided at the organ and besides the old favorite hymns, several new ones were tried. Every family in the vicinity was represented, 34 in all.

Prof. George A. Yenton will be in Parsonsfield three days this week, where he will assist the County Agent of York County at the Orchard school. Among the subjects that will be taught during this session will be the control of insect pests; diseases of apple trees, and the grading, wrapping and packing of the fruit in the most attractive manner.

An item of interest that will appear in the annual town report will show that Lawrence M. Carroll, president of the Carroll, Jellerson Shoe Co., has voluntarily requested the assessors to place a valuation of more than \$18,000 on their property with a town tax amounting to over \$600 without abatement. Mr. Carroll believes it just that the company should share the burden of expense with others who have the interest of Norway at heart. This is one of the many instances where Mr. Carroll has proven his public spirit, heretofore, only \$2,000 was assessed against former owners with only \$20 taxes, and this was abated.

Rev. and Mrs. M. O. Baltzer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Thursday morning. The little girl has been named Melba. Frank Howells of Homford, superintendent of the Telephone service, is in town for several days, stopping with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howells.

Mrs. Ellen Woodbury, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Clarence H. Brown, 100 Pleasant street since Christmas, went to Auburn, Saturday, where she will be with Mrs. May Bailey for the present.

Merrill L. Grosbeck of the Quick Service Cafe was called to Northbay this week by the death of his brother's wife who passed away after a short illness of influenza, followed by pneumonia.

Mrs. Merrill Grosbeck is at the Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston, where she underwent a surgical operation Wednesday. Her condition

is favorable at last report.

Leon G. Curtis, son of Alton Curtis, has returned to Boston. Young Curtis received a serious injury last spring while working at one of the Boston wharves, and in the fall was seriously ill with influenza and pneumonia. Since his recovery he has been employed at the Carroll, Jellerson factory.

Mrs. Ella L. Moulton and daughter of Freedom, N. H., are at the Montfort cottage on Pike's Hill for the remainder of the winter. Mrs. Moulton will attend to the housekeeping.

Mrs. Clara Abbott and Mrs. P. L. West started for Upton, Thursday morning for a few days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. Archie Goodwin, Pike's Hill, who has been suffering with an attack of acute Bright's disease, is making a rapid recovery.

Paul Seavey finished his engagement as city mail carrier, Friday. He has been the substitute on route 1, while the regular carrier, Floyd Haskell, has been in the service. Mr. Haskell resumed his duties, Saturday.

Frank H. Noyes has been in Portland and Boston this week. While away he visited his daughter, Miss Mildred Noyes, at West Medford, who has been ill with influenza. Mr. Noyes will leave for Florida in the near future to join Mrs. Noyes.

Pvt. Charles E. Drew has been discharged from the service and has returned home.

Pvt. Fred Foster received his discharge from Camp Devens, Tuesday morning, and arrived home that night. He entered the service in August, and was assigned to Co. D, 47th Company, 12th Battalion, later transferred to Co. C, 74th Inf., 12th Division, and was with this outfit when the war closed.

Miss Florence Rideout has been making a steady gain since the cooler weather of the fall and winter, and this week has been able to take a ride up town several mornings.

## LOOKER'S MILLS

Howard Kelly has received his honorable discharge from the army and returned home.

Mrs. Arthur Chapman is receiving a visit from her sister, Miss Brown, of West Bethel.

Gwendolyn and Sidney Bartlett visited with friends at South Paris, Saturday.

Lula Swan of Norway is visiting with relatives for a few days.

Several are harvesting their ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Kimball are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a daughter, Saturday.

Mrs. Eldon Goodwin was in Bethel, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Maxine, known as the Hermit of Mt. Mira, is staying with his grandson, Walter Maxine, this winter. This family represents four generations, Mr. Maxine, his son Howard, grandson Walter, and a great grandson. He also has a granddaughter and a great granddaughter.

## HEBRON

The annual meeting of Hebron's Home Telephone Company was held Monday, Jan. 27. The following officers were elected: President, C. H. George; vice president, C. W. Cummings; manager and secretary, J. L. Bumpus; treasurer, Mrs. H. H. Merrill; directors, H. H. Merrill, C. H. George, J. Bumpus, W. G. Conant, J. L. Bumpus, H. E. Verrell, C. W. Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cummings were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Tuttle of Rockfield.

Mrs. P. H. Marshall and Miss Ethel Marshall went to Norway, Monday.

A. E. George has been at Strong for two weeks, packing apples for the Oxford Rears Association.

Charles Cummings was in Norway, Tuesday.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

## SOUTH PARIS

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church held at the home of Mrs. James S. Wright, Thursday afternoon, reports of the several committees were given and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. James S. Wright; 1st vice president, Mrs. Louisa Briggs; 2nd vice president, Mrs. Clara Howard; secretary, Mrs. Edwin N. Haskell; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Muzzey; executive committee, Mrs. Arthur Talbot, Mrs. Arthur Clark, Mrs. Fred V. Abbott, Mrs. Ella Wright, Mrs. Oscar Barrows.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Lucille Morton on Park street, Thursday. There was a large attendance and a covered dish dinner was much enjoyed at noon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Lester West; vice president, Mrs. Walter Dennison; secretary, Mrs. Edward Murch; treasurer, Mrs. Annie Edwards.

A very interesting lecture was given at Deering Memorial church, Thursday evening by Dr. B. S. Hudson of the Free Street Baptist church, Portland, subject, "Armageddon." A vocal solo by Miss Evelyn Wright was much enjoyed by the audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pitts have been entertaining Miss Helen Pitts for a few days. Miss Pitts is a member of the senior class of Bridgton Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Edwards are moving from the building rent to the up stairs rent in the Stearns house on Pleasant street. Mrs. Edwards' sister, Mrs. Harry Sweet and daughter Barbara, will make their home there this winter. Mrs. Sweet has closed her home on Highland avenue for the present.

Fred Harriman, who has been ill for several days, is now able to be out again.

Mrs. Anos Bird is quite ill at her home on High street and under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. Walter L. Gray and Miss Grace Thayer were in Portland, Thursday and Friday, going to attend the concert Thursday evening at City Hall at which Jascha Heifetz the noted violinist made his first appearance in Maine.

Fred Dugan has received his discharge from the United States Army and returned from Camp Devens where he has been stationed for several months.

Mrs. Phoebe Edgecomb returned from Dr. Trufant's hospital in Norway, Thursday. Mrs. Edgecomb has recovered from her fall so she is able to be about the house some.

William McArdle returned from Freeport, Thursday, after spending two weeks there with his daughter, Mrs. Gray C. Bean.

Mrs. Mary Ella Daniels, who has been caring for Mrs. Martha Evans for several weeks, returned to Sherman Ordway's, Saturday, where she makes her home when not nursing.

The masquerade soiree held at Paris in High school Friday evening was very successful. Nearly 50 couples took part in the grand march. Refreshments were served at intermission.

William W. Blyley has a crew of men cutting his second crop of ice. Mr. Blyley has improved in health so that he is overhauling the work.

Oscar Pitts has returned from the C. M. G. hospital, where he went a few days ago on account of bad sprain, recovered from a fall on the ice.

Mrs. L. E. Bean and Miss Pauline Mason were in Portland for the day, Saturday.

Mrs. Louisa J. Briggs went to Portland, Saturday, to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Emma P. Gibbs.

Mrs. Martha Evans has improved in health and is able to sit up most of the time.

Mrs. Anos Bird was reported some what improved Saturday.

Mrs. Annie Fitzgerald of Rockport, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Alton Jacobs.

Mrs. Robert Shaw and daughter, Velma, spent the week end with relatives in West Paris.

William Gray of Bethel was in town for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Alta Allen and son, Jack, were in Auburn, Saturday and Sunday as guests of Mr. Allen's sister, Mrs. Harry Morse.

Bertie Wheeler, who is serving in the Medical Department of the United States Army, is spending a few days' furlough with his mother, Mrs. Frank Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie L. Mason have spent the past week in New York and Boston.

Mrs. Anna Fletcher, who has been spending several weeks with friends and relatives in Portland, has returned to South Paris.

Howard Davis was in Lewiston for the day, Saturday, to receive throat treatment.

The Women's Home Mission Society of the First Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. Albert W. Walker, 25 Pleasant street, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6 Subject, "Among Negro Slaves," readers, Mrs. Mary F. Smith and Mrs. Walker.

There will be a union meeting of the face churches in town at the First Con-

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MAGEE One Pipe Furnaces are reasonable in price; burn hard coal, soft coal, coke or wood, and the cost of installation is much less than any other style of heater.

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MAGEE One Pipe Furnaces are practical for almost every house. Write for particulars, showing, if possible, arrangement of your rooms, and we will advise you if the MAGEE ONE PIPE FURNACE is suitable for your particular requirements.

MAGEE FURNACE CO., Inc., Boston

**MAGEE FURNACE CO., INC. BOSTON.**

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

## All Kinds of RUBBERS

to wear over stockings and leggings, all Rubber and Leather tops in a large variety. Our prices are always right.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

## INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1885, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS. Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

## STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent

SUCCESSOR TO FREELAND HOWE

140 MAIN STREET.

Telephone

NORWAY, MAINE

gregational church, Sunday evening, Feb. 2. It will be Roosevelt Memorial Service. It is hoped to have a speaker from away, besides the local preachers.

Mrs. Ida D. Briggs is employed at the office of the Mason Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dunham and son, Raymond, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Dunham of West Paris, making the trip by auto.

## THEIR SET

She—What set do the Joneses belong to?

He—The carving set, I should say, judging by the way they cut at each other.

## Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family, it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

**Pianos Playerpianos Organs**

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

**W. J. Wheeler & Co.**

South Paris

Maine

## THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Reveries—A  
umn Dedicated to  
Mothers as they join  
Home Circle at Eve  
Tide.

## THE BETTER BABY

By Jeanette Van Roy  
No one is satisfied today us baby is qualified to rank a prize winners. "Better babies" watchword that meets one turn. Country fairs rival city work in pushing the movement to show an improvement in point is neglected that has been helpful in this development. erations, or perhaps three, present crop of "better babies" to show an improvement in though with the tendency a through nature to revert to the type it will never do to neg item in the approved schedule.

**Baby Weight and Measure**  
One can obtain regular charting the standard development birth to three years of age, with the baby can be compared. Perhaps the best index of baby's regular records should be weekly records for the first six and twice a month after that, up close of the second year, when weighings are usually sufficient cate children need to be weighed.

A healthy, normal baby loses ten to eleven per cent in weight the first two days after birth, at not regain it until about the ten Continued loss of weight, after second day, indicates that the needs more nourishment than he getting. The average child weighs times its weight at birth at the first year, the weekly gain normal infant, being from four ounces. First born children usually excel later ones both in height weight. The average height healthy, now born child varies between sixteen and twenty-two inches, a weight between six and eight p Boys weigh one-half to three-qu of a pound more than girls as a Baby's height increases most rapidly during the first two weeks of life. After two weeks, and up to the month, there is an almost uniform increase in height which then becomes rapid, but continues uniform the end of the first year. During second year the growth is from five inches. During the fourth to three inches, and from the the eleventh year the yearly gain from one to two inches.

**Baby's Sleep**  
A new-born, healthy infant, good digestion and proper food, usually sleep eighteen to twenty hours a day. At six months about fifteen hours are necessary, at two years ten hours, and at three twelve in this period continuing until the child four years or older. Regular, sleep is an indication of normal development, and the habit should be formed early and continued regular the child's health is to be insured. Doubtful if healthy children ever a too much.

**Baby's Bath**  
The baby should be bathed daily his birth, using at first a basin of lukewarm water and castile soap, later a full tub bath. The very young infant should not be kept in the longer than three or four minutes though the bath should be given thoroughly and the body dried by wrapping in a soft towel. A liberal dusting talcum powder, especially in the fo

## WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weak condition. I felt times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I took my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms a disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman. I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. FRANK HIGGINS, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headache and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**WILLIAM TELL FLOUR**



"Mother says we mustn't waste any flour and that the best way not to waste is to use WILLIAM TELL, 'cause you always have good luck with it and it goes further."

**DANIEL BAKER**

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## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### THE BETTER BABY SLOGAN

By Jeanette Van Royen  
No one is satisfied today unless their baby is qualified to rank among the prize winners. "Better babies" is the watchword that meets one at every turn. Country fairs rival city uplift work in pushing the movement for improvement in human livestock, and no point is neglected that has been found helpful in this development. Two generations, or perhaps three, from the present crop of "better babies" ought to show an improvement in the race, though with the tendency shown all through nature to revert to the original type it will never do to neglect any item in the approved schedule.

**Baby Weight and Measurement**  
One can obtain regular charts showing the standard development from birth to three years of age, with which the baby can be compared. Weight is perhaps the best index of baby's health, and regular records should be kept. Weekly records for the first six months, and twice a month after that, until the close of the second year, when monthly weighings are usually sufficient. Delicate children need to be weighed oftener.

A healthy, normal baby loses from ten to eleven per cent in weight during the first two days after birth, and does not regain it until about the tenth day. Continued loss of weight, after the second day, indicates that the child needs more nourishment than he is getting. The average child weighs three times its weight at birth at the end of the first year, the weekly gain, in a normal infant, being from four to six ounces. First born children usually exceed later ones both in height and weight. The average height of a healthy, now born child varies between sixteen and twenty-two inches, and the weight between six and eight pounds. Boys weigh one-half to three-quarters of a pound more than girls as a rule. Baby's height increases most rapidly during the first two weeks of life.

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## Interesting Case of Miss Baird Sick Four Years, Red Cross Worker Tells How She Got Well

The case of Miss G. L. Baird of 30 Glenville Avenue, Allston, Mass., may bring new hope and health to other sufferers who have stomach worms and do not know what is the matter. A letter from this sufferer tells the story: "I have been sick almost two years, had four doctors with little or no relief. Some of the doctors said I had enlarged liver, nervous indigestion, too much acid in my system. I was so tired in the morning it seemed as though I could not get dressed and get to work. I was growing thin every day, went from 138 to 111. "I was so discouraged I didn't know what to do. One night about three weeks ago, I picked up a paper and saw your Dr. True's Elixir, Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, advertised. I made up my mind I had worms and the next day bought a small bottle of Dr. True's Elixir and took three teaspoonfuls until I had taken the bottle. "I was surprised at the result, pinworms, some a finger long, so much slime, some that looked as though it was just the skin of worms. The day before I took Dr. True's Elixir I thought I should go wild with the crawling in my stomach. I could feel them. My stomach was sour all the time and some days I could not retain what I ate, while other days I couldn't keep anything on my stomach. I coughed so just the minute I went to bed some nights I would not sleep more than one or two hours. The second dose stopped the crawling and the second night I didn't cough. "I feel like a new person, all my friends say I look so much better, but I don't need to have them tell me, for I know my feelings. I wouldn't have believed any one could feel so much better."



Miss Baird of Allston, Mass., Knitting For Red Cross

infancy and childhood the eyes require more careful attention, and if any redness or irritation develops the family physician should be at once consulted. Baby's eyes should be carefully shielded from the direct rays of the sun. One sees frequent instances of carelessness in wheeling the baby carriage directly toward the sun, the child lying on his back, receiving the full glare in his eyes, a position that few adults would tolerate and that is bound to be injurious.

### GROVER HILL

Fine weather.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Douglass and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hutchinson and little daughter, Dorothy, from Bethel village called at Pleasant View Farm, Sunday.  
A. B. Grover and R. R. Mayberry have their lea all harvested and packed.  
Mrs. Anna Stearns from Northwest Bethel is assisting Mrs. Harry A. Lyon with her household duties for awhile.  
Miss Rosamond Grover from Wiscasset, Me., who is attending school at Gould's Academy, and rooming at Holden Hall, called at the home of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grover, Feb. 5.

E. P. Lyon from Bethel was at the farm, Sunday.  
Mrs. A. B. Grover and Miss J. M. Hazelton attended the funeral of Geo. D. Pingree at the M. E. church at 10 o'clock, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson, who has been very ill, is improving.  
Mrs. Eliza Spinyer, who is 79 years old, has spun 125 skeins of yarn the past fall and winter, besides doing a lot of knitting.

### RICHARDSON HOLLOW GREENWOOD

A. A. Noyes was in Portland on business, Monday.  
Mrs. W. E. Penley spent the day at West Paris, recently.  
G. W. Richardson was in Norway on business, Tuesday.

Ada Noyes has been ill with an attack of appendicitis.  
Mrs. R. E. Chapman heard from Leonard Martin last week. He is a private in Co. D, 26th Division. They are now quartered in the town of Epiant. He says they are now having a fine time but are anxious to get home.

Livewood Rogers has been confined to the house with a bad cold.  
Lendall Yates was in town buying cows, recently.

G. W. Richardson and son, Oscar, unloaded a car of grain for the Norway Farmers' Union, Friday.

Clifford Richardson has been ill with the prevailing epidemic.

R. E. Chapman has been drawn as one of the Jurymen for the February term of court.

G. W. Richardson was in Locke's Mills on tax business, recently.

### GARDENS WILL BE PROFITABLE THIS YEAR

The home garden is likely to prove a profitable investment of effort this year as it has for the past several seasons, in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture. The experience of the past few years has proved that persons who have sufficient land and spare time and who do their home gardening work intelligently and conscientiously can increase the value of their property by increasing the saving effected, but the home garden should be planned with a view to meeting the family needs rather than of producing crops for sale on the market.

## CANTON

The installation of Panamah Rebekah Lodge of Canton was held Thursday evening. The following officers were installed by D. D. P. Miss Lida Gibbs and G. M. Mrs. Kathryn Walton of Livermore Falls. N. G. Mrs. Ethel Johnson; V. G. Mrs. Ina Garey; Rec. Sec. Mrs. E. B. Jones; Fin. Sec. Mrs. Velda Bicknell; Treas. Mrs. Cora Fuller; War. Mrs. Mabel Bicknell; Con. Mrs. Florence Sweet; R. S. N. G. Mrs. Maud Richardson; L. S. N. G. Mrs. Etta Gilbert; R. S. V. G. Mrs. Evie York; L. S. V. G. Miss Gertrude Berry; I. G. Mrs. Mable Davis; O. G. Mrs. Caro Harding. After the installation the installing officers were presented with beautiful silver bon bon dishes by Miss Berry in behalf of the lodge. An entertainment was enjoyed consisting of piano solo by Miss Westgate; vocal solos by Mrs. Kathryn Walton; readings by Mrs. Cora Fuller and Mrs. W. A. Lucas, and a vocal duet by Miss Westgate and Miss Berry. In a guessing contest Mrs. W. A. Lucas was the winner, receiving a prize. A fine banquet was served.

S. G. Wheelwright of East Dixfield was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Elmo Davenport has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Barker of Hebron.

Geo. E. Grover has received an honorable discharge from Camp Devens and will soon return home.

The Ladies' Aid will serve a victory dinner at the old G. A. R. Hall on Thursday, Feb. 6, from 12 to 1:30 o'clock. Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds will go to the local Red Cross. The banquet will be an appetizing one and the chairman of the committee is Mrs. Helen A. Eastman.

The Baptist parsonage on Pleasant street, formerly owned by the late Dina Bradford, has been sold to the L. W. Smith Company of Canton.

The Universalist Circle met Thursday with Mrs. Cora B. Fuller, when the annual roll call was held, the members responding with readings, quotations, etc. One member was added to the circle, and three visitors were present. A fine treat was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. E. B. Woodward, when members will give quotations from Lincoln.

D. E. Patterson has been drawn as grand juror and L. L. Harmon as traveling juror to attend the February term of court at South Paris.

Mrs. Winifred Roberts has recovered from her illness sufficiently to attend to her music pupils. Her mother, Mrs. A. J. Foster, is also on the gain.

Mrs. Lee Martin and children have been ill, but are now recovering.

Mrs. Chas. E. Knight of Rockland, Mass., has been a guest of her friend, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

The Canton Educational Society have been fortunate in securing the services of S. Platt Jones, a first-class and high priced entertainer, who will take the place of Lucius Fairchild in the Lyceum Course which is being given in Canton for the Red Cross. Mr. Jones is a character study man and entertainer who will interest and please his hearers. A dance will follow the entertainment.

Private Geo. B. Barrows is receiving hospital treatment in a hospital overseas.

A letter has been received from John A. Lavorgna dated Jan. 13th, saying that by the time his letter reached here he would probably be on his way home from France.

A post card shower was given Mrs. Lola Leavitt of Dixfield, Monday.

Wm. A. Lucas, who recently retired as mail carrier on the R. F. D. route, after being in the service of "Uncle Sam" for nearly twelve years, was surprised to receive on Sunday a fine Victoria, a gift from his appreciative patrons and friends. Mr. Lucas is a very grateful for this kind remembrance, and also for the expression of good will and nice letters received.

Miss Eva Briggs went to Portland last week to consult a physician in regard to her throat. She was accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Lola Flanders. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Walker is ill with scarlet fever.

The high school held an entertainment and social at the schoolhouse, Saturday evening.

Miss Agnes Heald has been visiting at East Sumner.

Speaking by the pupils was enjoyed at the Canton high school room, Friday, Jan. 31.

## BLUE STORES

### It Pays To Wear Good Clothes

To have this kind of Clothes one has to be careful in the selection of the maker and the reliability of the retailer.  
For many years we have had very pleasant business relations with  
**A. B. Kirshbaum & Co., Philadelphia**  
Makers of All-Wool Men's Clothing  
**Ed. V. Price & Co., Chicago**  
Tailored - to - Order Clothes  
They are big concerns in their respective lines and in every instance in case of adjustment have done just as we asked them.  
**You Can Be Certain If Ever You Have Any Complaint of Goods Purchased Of Us That You Will Be Satisfied.**  
Very rare is any dissatisfaction with the product of these concerns. We have their goods to show you.

WRITE—COME—TELEPHONE

**NOYES & PIKE**

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

## IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL. MAINE

## Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

### PRICES:

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| For sizes 9x12-8x12-8x11-9x11 | For sizes 7x9-8x8-8x9         |
| <b>\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets</b> | <b>\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets</b> |
| Postage 15 cents additional   | Postage 10 cents additional   |
| <b>\$2.25 per 500 Sheets</b>  | <b>\$2.00 per 500 Sheets</b>  |
| Postage 10 cents additional   | Postage 10 cents additional   |

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

## The Citizen Office

### SUGAR PLENTY BUT ABNORMALLY DISTRIBUTED

The prospective production of sugar for the season of 1918-19 is about 188,000 short tons less than the annual average for the first years just before the war which, as compared with a total of 13,250,000 short tons, is not of great significance, and the current crop is regarded by the United States Department of Agriculture as practically sufficient to meet a normal world consumption even if present stocks did not exist. Attention is called to the fact, however, that the world sugar supply is not normally distributed. There is a shortage in the beet-sugar production in Europe of 50 per cent of the prewar average, amounting to about 4,160,000 tons, while in the same time the cane sugar output has increased by 3,445,000 tons, and the beet sugar crop of the United States is 131,000 tons above the prewar average, though the smallest since 1914. No considerable increase in beet sugar production is expected within the next 18 months, though it is expected ultimately to exceed that of prewar times.

### HAY SHOULD BE INCREASED 25 PER CENT

A 25 per cent increase in the production of hay, in order to maintain and if possible, to increase the supply of live stock, is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The production of hay in the United States in 1918 was only 80,000,000 tons, as compared with 95,000,000 tons in 1917, and 111,000,000 in 1916. This falling off was due to unfavorable seasons and to plowing up meadow lands for other crops.

### Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Of your Green, Hardwood, or Oak, Swasey Bean Pots are the best. They are made of the best material and are the most durable. They are the best for the purpose. Buy Swasey Bean Pots. Write for catalogue.

E. SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

## THE FIFTH LOAN COMES IN SPRING

It Will Be Called the "Victorious Fifth" and Will Celebrate the War's End.

The next and last Liberty Loan will come in the Spring, probably in April. It has already been named the VICTORIOUS FIFTH. This title is purpose in three words.  
It will provide funds for taking care of the American Army in Europe during occupation and in bringing the soldiers home.  
It is a peace loan as well as a war loan. The men have done their share magnificently in securing peace for the whole world. The money that is to be provided for them is being spent now.

It must be spent if they are to go on properly with the great work they have accomplished; if they are to come back in good order and are to be demobilized as they deserve.

The billions raised in other loans and taxes have gone to the expense of actual fighting, guns and ships, munitions, transportation, clothes and food.

And with these funds the war has been won. The victory has destroyed the menace to civilization. It has brought the peace for which we have worked and for which our forces have fought gloriously.

The men have finished their work. It is for the nation to finish its provision for them generously. And the VICTORIOUS FIFTH will do this.

To do it in a way worthy of the men who fought will be a source of pride to every man and woman and child in the nation. It will be done best if the whole people begin now with the new year to prepare for the last loan.







## RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Pettengill left this week to spend the remainder of the winter in the south.

Mrs. Annie E. Paine of Standish has arrived in Rumford to spend the balance of the winter with her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Leon G. Paine of Franklin street.

The annual prize speaking contest of the Rumford High school will be held at the High school building on Thursday evening of this week. There will be twelve contestants and forty dollars in prize will be awarded. The High school orchestra will furnish the music.

The School Trustees report for the month of January is as follows: Chisholm, \$38.64; Virginia, \$36.00; Bissell, \$7.37; Pettengill, \$5.50; McDonald, \$2.50.

Misses Rallies, proprietors of the Rumford Candy Kitchen, has purchased the Dr. Bartlett building on Congress street, and also the site, both costing \$7,000.

Nathan P. Isenelson was elected a trustee of the Androscoggin Valley Agricultural Society at the annual meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Berry are nicely located on a large farm in the town of Oxford.

Norton Mixer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mixer, having been discharged from the U. S. service, has returned to his former position in the International mill at Livermore.

Last week took place the marriage of Mrs. Charles Bennett, an employee of the International mill of this town, to Miss Mildred Henry, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Henry in Strathglass Park. The bride was formerly employed in the Continental Paper Bag mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thibodeau are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Jack Anello leaves shortly to make his future home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Hardy of Wolf are residing in town for a few weeks, as Mr. Hardy has secured employment on the railroad for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. William McDougall are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

John Tasker, accompanied by his mother, went last week to the Children's Hospital in Boston, where he will receive treatment.

Mrs. G. H. Hodson of Byron is working for Mrs. Lucian Blanchard at her home on Franklin street.

Master Vincent Woods of Worcester is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Charles Lapham, for a stay of some length.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bulger are being congratulated upon the arrival of a daughter.

Robert Austin is suffering with a severe cut on one of his fingers injured while at his work in the International Paper mill last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gallant of Walpole are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Loula Byers has returned from Camp Stevens, having received his discharge. Friends in town of Jack Dunn will be pleased to know that he has arrived in New York after a year's duty with the 101st regiment in France. Mr. Dunn was formerly employed at the Oxford paper mill, and was one of the star baseball players on the Oxford athletic team for two seasons.

First Lieutenant and Mrs. E. J. Harvey are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, born in Valatie, Nebraska. Mrs. Harvey was formerly Miss Vena Blanchard of this town.

Donald Withington, for sometime employed at the Rumford Garage, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Austin Hyde in Keokuk, Iowa, last week. Mr. Withington was graduated from the Backfield high school, and then came to Rumford, after which he left for Detroit where he was employed in an automobile manufacturing. He was 20 years of age. His body was brought to Backfield for burial, his sister, Mrs. Hyde, and his mother, Mrs. Withington.

## Bilious relief

If you are really bilious you may feel well, languid, depressed and have a bad tasting mouth, or you may be feverish, have a headache, and feel ACTUALLY SICK. In either case, you'll have no desire to eat. The one remedy that has helped thousands of bilious people out of this unhealthy condition is the true L. F. Atwood Medicine. If you are having bilious symptoms you can begin to use it at once. It improves the digestive system, and in a short time this stomach and liver trouble will restore your appetite, strength, and regular daily bowel action. — They only the genuine "L. F. Atwood's," made by L. F. Atwood Co., Portland, Me.

## TO AILING WOMEN

## A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Bethel

No woman should consider herself healthy and well if the kidneys are weak. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are disordered. If the kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen worse troubles may quickly follow. This is often the cause of bearing-down pains, lameness, backache, etc. Urine poisoning is also frequent cause of headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and general pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that has proven effective in thousands of such cases. Let a Bethel woman tell of her experience.

Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett, Chapman St., says: "I feel I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and I gladly do so. I used this medicine some time ago and the results I received were in every way satisfactory. Since then I have had no return of kidney trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bartlett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ton accompanying it east.

Mrs. John Harvey of Rumford and Miss Edith Hannaford of Dixfield were married at the Methodist parsonage in Rumford last week. Mr. Harvey is employed in one of the local mills, and the young couple will reside in Rumford.

Hector Roderick, brother of Eddie Roderick of this town, has just arrived home from France. Mr. Eddie Roderick is going to Boston to meet him. Roderick has been in France for over a year, and was a member of a machine gun company. Six months ago he was wounded, and was discharged from the hospital just in season to take the steamer home.

Dr. E. M. McCarty, proprietor of the McCarty Hospital, has been in Augusta before the budget committee of the Maine Legislature to set forth the needs of his hospital, and asked for an appropriation of \$1,000 to aid in the maintenance of the institution.

William Gilman, a member of Company B, 103rd Infantry, has been cited by Major General Edwards for bravery in attacking machine gun nests under heavy fire, and adding the wounded in the second battle of the Marne.

Norton Linnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil A. Linnell, leaves this week for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he is to enter Eastman Business College for a course of study.

Mrs. Lucian Blanchard of Franklin street is the guest of her cousin in North Billerica, Mass.

Mr. Virt West, who lives in Stephens Block on Congress street, has received a telegram from the War Department, Washington, to the effect that his son John L. West, a coxsaw on the U. S. S. Tacoma, has been killed in a street car accident in Brazil, West has been in the U. S. Navy for eleven years. He was 28 years of age, and was unmarried. He leaves \$6,000 in the Rumford banks, it is reported. The body will be brought to Rumford for burial.

Tax Collector Cyr has made a find showing this year in the collection of the taxes of the town, especially of the poll taxes, there remained uncollected on January 1st, \$1,725 against from \$3,900 to \$4,600 on other years. Thus Mr. Cyr has made a great saving to the tax payers, for appropriations have to be made to cover the previous year's uncollected taxes. It is recommended that Mr. Cyr should be rewarded for his good work, by receiving a larger rate for the collection of taxes.

Mrs. Jennie Currier, Joseph Allaire, Frank Fickett and Mrs. S. A. Fickett have been on the sick list this past week, but latest reports say that they are all convalescing.

Arthur Kendall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kendall, formerly of Rumford, but now living in Portland, is now in Germany, where he is a member of an orchestra of some forty musicians. Mr. Kendall says he is enjoying himself, and is being treated very nicely by the people, and especially by the people with whom he boards, but he states that he will be very glad to return home once again, and when he does that he shall make up for lost time on eating, and that soup will not enter into his diet either.

It is reported that the Universalist Ladies' Aid cleared about \$30 at the supper given by them on Thursday evening of last week.

Mrs. Martin L. Griffin of Baldwin Terrace is at the Lafayette Hotel in Portland, where she is enjoying a rest, convalescing from a sickness from pneumonia. Mr. Griffin is on a business trip to Montreal. Mr. Carroll Griffin is boarding with Mrs. Emma Smith on Racco street during the absence of his parents.

Master Ben Irish of Rumford avenue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Irish, is quite ill at his home suffering with pneumonia.

A dance given by a party of gentlemen and their wives called themselves the "Silver Gray's" took place at

## ANDOVER

Ellen Akers has returned from Rumford and has resumed her work stamping spoons at the mill.

The high school boys went to Bryant's Pond, Saturday, and played a game of basketball with the Woodstock high school with a score of 57 to 17 in favor of the latter team.

John Grey is hauling birch for E. W. Abbott.

Mrs. Ray Thurston was quite ill with a severe cold last week.

The Ladies' Aid met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. E. Mills.

The King's Daughters will serve a baked bean and pastry dinner in the hall town meeting day.

Nahum Melser, who has been honorably discharged from Camp Devens, is in town.

The King's Daughters met at the home of Mrs. Oscar Damon, Thursday of last week. The president, Mrs. R. A. Grover and vice president, Mrs. Emma Lovejoy gave the following committees for the year. Entertainment Com., Mrs. Agnes Milton, Mrs. Nellie Leslie, Mrs. Lizzie Poor, Domestic Com., Mrs. Ella Damon, Mrs. Emma Pratt, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Refreshment Com., Mrs. Edith Mitchell, Mrs. Marion Lang, Mrs. Etta Perkins, Mrs. Jessie Merrill, Mrs. Ellen Learned, Fancy Work Com., Mrs. Susie Poor, Mrs. Lillie Thurston, Mrs. Miriam Rand, Canning Com., Mrs. Florence Learned, Mrs. Mary DeLong, Miss May French, Grab Com., Mrs. Nellie Dunning, Mrs. Nellie French, Collectors, Ellen Akers, Mrs. Lois Harris, Food Com., Mrs. P. Thomas, Mrs. Charles Bartlett, Mrs. Lewis Morton, Visiting Com., Monday, Mrs. Lettie Grover; Tuesday, Mrs. Emma Lovejoy; Wednesday, Mrs. Miriam Rand; Thursday, Mrs. Alice Thurston; Friday, Mrs. Flora Morton; Saturday, Mrs. Albert Grossman.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached an interesting sermon at the Congregational church Sunday morning from the text, "Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith?" Y. P. S. G. E. in the evening at Frank Thomas'.

The Young Peoples' Whist met Thursday evening of last week in the Hook and Ladder Hall. There were 36 members present. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Harry Thomas and Harland Averill. The second by Chester Learned and Mrs. Irving Akers. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. Milton Crossman is in Lawrence, Mass., having her eyes treated by a specialist. Mr. Crossman is expected in town this week. Their children are visiting the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Field.

Irene Abbott, who teaches school at No. 4, spent Saturday and Sunday with Florence Akers.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a supper and entertainment in the hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th. A baked bean and salad supper will be served.

Frank Perkins will serve on the grand jury at the Supreme Judicial Court which convenes at South Paris, Tues. day, Feb. 11th.

Wm. McLaughlin has been laid up with a sore hand caused by getting it crushed while working in the woods.

Miss Rogers, the grammar school teacher, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Mexico.

Mrs. Harry Roberts and daughter have returned from a visit with her people in Lewiston.

Tuesday evening of this week, a large crowd attended, and a most jolly time enjoyed.

The Rev. William Gaskin, whose first assignment was over the First Universalist Parish of Rumford several years ago, has been in town visiting friends for a week or more. Mr. Gaskin is just out of the training camp near Louisville, Kentucky, where he, with some hundreds of other divines of various faiths, have been taking a vigorous course of training for appointment as military chaplains. On the conclusion of the armistice, many of these men were discharged and went back to their people. Mr. Gaskin, however, finished his course, and received a commission in the regular military establishment for five years service in the reserves. Mr. Gaskin gave a very interesting informal talk on Sunday evening at the ladies' parlors of the Universalist church on his entry into the service, and the course of training prescribed.

Employees of the Maine Central at the Round House, and car repair shops, inspectors, etc., were put on a strict eight hour basis Monday morning of this week with eight hours pay.

But very little pulp is being hauled in from the Lake Country this winter, but immense quantities are coming by rail from the eastern part of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana C. York left this week for several weeks' vacation. Mr. York has been closely confined to his duties of supplying wood for the Oxford mill, and is very much in need of a rest.

Mr. Everett M. Bessey and wife and Mr. Harry P. Hall, who left for the south in the fall to engage in branches of the automobile business, are now located in Plant City, Florida, where they have bought out the Ambu Electric Car vice Station, and make a specialty of vulcanizing work.

If Your Feet Ache and Burn and make you tired all over, ask any druggist for Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder—shake it in your shoes and walk all day in comfort. It has no equal for Corns, Bunions, Blister or Callouses. Used by American, British and French soldiers.—Adv.

## WEST PARIS

The Boy Scouts will hold their annual banquet at Good Will Hall, Saturday evening. The invited guests are the parents of the boys, the old Boy Scouts and members of the Advisory Board. Rev. H. H. Hathaway will give the address of the evening. Rev. H. A. Markley, Scout Master, will preside.

Misses Winnifred Winslow and Clara Cobb were week end guests of Miss Winslow's sister, Mrs. Abner H. Mann. Mrs. Addie Mann visited in Norway, Thursday.

Mrs. Lendall Yates is slightly improved at this time.

Many friends will be glad to know that Lieut. F. E. Wheeler sailed on Jan. 27th, according to a cable received by Mrs. Wheeler, and is expected to arrive in New York about Feb. 12. Lieut. and Mrs. Wheeler will return home after a few days in New York. Lieut. Wheeler has been in full charge for several months of an infirmary at Dax Landes, France. Mrs. Wheeler, who was a graduate nurse before marriage, has been nurse in the Woman's Hospital, 109th St., New York City.

Rev. H. A. Markley and Harold Perham were in Augusta three or four days to attend the Community Efficiency meetings.

Albert, son of C. H. Martin, is ill from rheumatic fever.

Mrs. Lesmore Currier of Bryant's Pond is stopping with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Barden. Mrs. Currier has been ill, but is convalescent.

Howard Emery is teaching in the Portland District. The teacher, Laura Emery, is at home on account of her mother, Mrs. Will Emery, being in poor health.

Mrs. Herman H. Wardwell entertained the Jolly Twelve Whist Club, Saturday evening.

E. H. Pike has bought the Maple House and converted it into a farmers' grain and provision store.

Mrs. Ida Jacobs was in Lewiston, Wednesday to see her brother, Ronald Ross, at the Central Maine General Hospital.

G. W. Ridlon made a business trip to Lewiston, Wednesday.

Mrs. Chester Briggs, Mrs. G. L. Ridlon, Mrs. Edwin J. Mann and Miss Alice Penley were in Lewiston, Saturday.

The Methodist and Baptist Church Federation held a series of evening meetings last week.

The Jolly Twelve Whist Club was entertained Friday evening by Mrs. F. H. Packard.

Mrs. P. C. Mayhew lost her parrot fully one day last week. The bird was nearly 35 years old and for more than thirty years was one of the entertaining features in the home of Mrs. Mayhew's uncle and aunt, the late Mr. and Mrs. Levi Shedd. He was an unusually bright and talkative parrot.

The officers of Granite Chapter, Order of Eastern Star were installed Thursday evening by Past Worthy Matron Mrs. Leona P. Ridlon, assisted by Past Worthy Matron, Mrs. Phila Mayhew, marshal, and were as follows:

W. M.—Jennie Cummings.  
W. P.—John Brock.  
A. M.—Elinor Mann.  
Sec.—Leona Ridlon.  
Treas.—Ralph Bacon.  
Cond.—Phila Mayhew.  
A. C.—Agnes Brock.  
Marshal—Laura Barden.  
Adah—Bliss Ewan.  
Ruth—Mary Wardwell.  
Father—Madeline Peabody.  
Martha—Helen Babier.  
Electa—Pearl Welch.  
Organist—Edith Gardner.  
Wardens—Emma Hill.  
Sentinel—Frank Hill.

The installation was public to members of the families of the order and their friends. A social hour was enjoyed with music and games. Mrs. Chester Briggs sang two or three solos, which were much appreciated.

Mrs. Mary Addie (Hershey), wife of A. Elroy Dean, passed away Saturday morning at 6:30 at her home at Trap Corner. Mrs. Dean had an attack of influenza in December, and not being in robust health did not rally from the attack. She was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia Hershey, of Waterville, and was born Dec. 12, 1860. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Arthur of West Paris, and Henry of East Waterville, and a daughter, Myrtle, who lives at home, five grandchildren, two sisters, Mrs. George Hall of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Merritt Ewin of South Albany, and a half brother, Eugene Hershey, of Templeton, Mass. She was a woman greatly beloved by all who knew her, of a thoughtful, unselfish disposition. Strong in her friendships and neighborly kindness, she counted herself to all those in the community where she lived. The funeral was held from the Universalist church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. A. Markley officiated. There were pretty flowers.

If Your Feet Ache and Burn and make you tired all over, ask any druggist for Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder—shake it in your shoes and walk all day in comfort. It has no equal for Corns, Bunions, Blister or Callouses. Used by American, British and French soldiers.—Adv.

## PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Charles H. Abbott late of Rumford, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Lucy K. Abbott as executrix of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will, presented by Evelyn G. Abbott, daughter and heir.

Francis P. Putnam late of Rumford, deceased; will and codicil and petition for probate thereof presented by Arthur G. Putnam, one of the executors thereon named.

Roy D. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; petition for the appointment of Guy L. Thurston as administrator of the estate of said deceased, presented by said Guy L. Thurston, father.

Lizzie M. Merrill late of Albany, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Amos G. Bean, administrator.

Charles L. Abbott late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Clara F. Abbott, administratrix.

Guy D. Cummings late of Albany, deceased; first and private account presented for allowance by Charles G. Becker, administrator.

Adelaide Atkins late of Peru, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Willie E. Atkins, administrator.

Vienna Holt late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Clarence E. Barker, trustee.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:  
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

January 21, 1919. 1-30-31-p.

NOTICE  
The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of William Dearden late of Greenwood in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CARRIE FROST FRENCH, North Bethel, Maine.  
January 21, 1919. 1-30-31-p.

NOTICE  
The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Virgil E. Fuller late of Rumford, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MARY A. DEARDEN, Bethel, Maine.  
January 21, 1919. 1-30-31-p.

NOTICE  
The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Virgil E. Fuller late of Rumford, in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

NETTIE F. FREEMAN, Rumford, Maine.  
January 21, 1919. 1-30-31-p.

WEST BETHEL  
School reopened Monday after an enforced vacation. The teacher, Miss Marion Frost, boards with Mrs. Stella Goodridge.

Mrs. E. P. Grover received a message that her sister, Miss Sadie Wright, had passed away in Marlboro, Mass., and would be brought to West Bethel for interment in the family lot, Wednesday.

The deceased was the daughter of the late Beth and Barbara Wright. She was 53 years old. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. E. P. Grover, and one brother, Charles Wright of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown of Auburn are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nahum Scribner. Mr. Brown having been discharged from the U. S. service.

Gleason Mason has received his discharge from the service and has returned to his home at Northwest Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry are moving into the Hugh Thurston house. Mr. Perry has employment on the railroad at present.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD  
Ned Carter spent the week end with his family.

Charles Glidden was called to Colebrook last week by the serious illness and death of his father.

J. F. Coolidge is carrying the scholars to the village.

Edgar Coolidge and son, Lester, called at J. F. Coolidge's one day last week.

Mrs. Fannie Carter spent the day at C. A. Capen's last week.

J. F. Coolidge spent Sunday at his son's on Kimball Hill.

Mrs. Walter Valentine's sister and two children are visiting her.

## FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS  
Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS  
FURNISHED ROOMS  
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE  
C. C. BRYANT,  
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,  
AUTO AND HOUSE LIVERY,  
Day or Night Service,  
Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone

GUY E. JACK  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Dealer in  
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture  
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,  
Curtains, Fixtures.  
Special attention given to undertaking.  
Telephones—Store, 49-5; Res, 49-2

DR. IRWIN K. MOORHOUSE,  
Osteopathic Physician,  
NORWAY, MAINE.  
At Maple Inn, Bethel, Every Friday.

HEERICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.  
BETHEL, MAINE.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* \* Workers.  
Chaste Designs.  
First-Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.  
Get our prices.  
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND.

Await development.  
Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

BRYANT'S POND  
William Kneeland of Norway is visiting among friends here this week.

The birch mill started again Monday after a shut down of two weeks, caused by illness among the crew.

The selectmen are in session at their office settling up the year's accounts and preparing the annual report.

More room is to be finished off for grain in the Farmers' Union building.

Private Harold Lurvey, who went to France as a member of the National Guard, had not been heard from since June last until last week, when a letter came from him to his mother, Mrs. Jennie Currier. He is all right and with the Army of Occupation in France.

Alton York and family have closed their house here and are living this winter in a Hartford camp, where Mr. York and son are cutting timber for Frank York of that town.

WOMEN AS ASSISTANT INSPECTORS  
When the war broke out many of the meat inspectors went into the service. These positions have been filled by women who in nearly all instances have been doing very satisfactory work. Two hundred and twenty-nine women have been employed by the Government as inspectors since last April, when it was decided to open the position to women.

The wise woman who goes forth with her market basket buys meat and meat products which bear the U. S. Government inspection legend. By doing this she knows the meat supply for her family is as wholesome as careful inspection can make it. Therefore, she looks out for the small but very valuable inspection brand.



## POEMS WORTH READING

## A WOMAN'S PRAYER

From the "London Sunday Times"  
Oh, God, to Thee I pray. Keep close  
My eyes,  
Hold fast the changing gold upon my  
hair.

So he, who waits for me  
In that dim shadow-land beyond this  
life  
May know me when we meet, all sud-  
denly.

Keep soft and youthful both my toil-  
ing hands,  
That eager spirit fingers stretching out  
May find their well-remembered touch  
once more,  
And know me for the one he left be-  
hind.

## AT BREAKFAST

It's the happiest meal in the world if  
you eat it with love at hand,  
And the glory of dreams and action as  
you look out over the land,  
And the feeling of mighty purpose, and  
something to which you can cling,  
And the joy of an earnest nature—and  
a kiss to help you sing!

It's the merriest meal in creation if you  
sit down thinking of those  
Who are one with you in the sunshine  
and one with you in the throes  
Of the daily grind and struggle, deter-  
mined to face it and smile  
And go forth unto the contest with a  
smile for each foot of the mile!

It's the greatest meal to be eating when  
you sit down after your night  
Of sleep in the quiet shadows, with  
your eyes awake to the light,  
And your soul no longer a selfish and  
fickle and careless grace,  
But the soul of a man who is willing  
to tell in his line and place!

## THE RAINY DAY

By Longfellow  
The day is cold, and dark, and dreary;  
It rains, and the wind is never weary;  
The vine still clings to the moulting  
wall,  
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,  
And the day is dark and dreary.

My life is cold, and dark, and dreary;  
It rains, and the wind is never weary;  
My thoughts still cling to the moulder-  
ing past,  
But the hopes of youth fall thick in the  
blast,  
And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart, and cease repining;  
Behind the clouds is the sun still shin-  
ing;  
Thy fate is the common fate of all,  
Into each life some rain must fall,  
Some days must be dark and dreary.

## THE DOG

From American Field  
I've never known a dog to wag  
His tail in glad he didn't feel  
His old time friend to tag  
At some more indulgent heel.  
The yellow dog I ever knew  
Was to the boy who loved him true.

I've never known a dog to show  
Half way devotion to his friend;  
To seek a kinder man to know,  
Or richer, but into the end  
The faithful dog I ever knew  
Was to the man who loved him true.

I've never known a dog to fake  
Affection for a present gain,  
A false display of love to make,  
Some little favor to attain,  
I've never known a "Prince" or  
"Princess" of the kind.

That seemed to be what he was not.  
But I have known a dog to fight  
With all his strength to shield a  
friend;  
And whether wrong or whether right  
To stick with him until the end.  
And I have known a dog to lick  
The hand of him that men would  
kick.

And I have known a dog to bear

Starvation's pangs from day to day  
With him who had been glad to share  
His bread and meat along the way.  
No dog, however mean or rude,  
Is guilty of ingratitude.

The dog is listed with the dumb,  
No voice he has to speak his creed;  
His messages to humans come  
By faithful conduct; and by deed  
He shows as seldom mortals do  
A high ideal of being true.

## MIZPAH

(Author not known)  
"Pray without ceasing!" So I do;  
Each waking hour, a prayer for you  
To him who slumbers not, nor sleeps,  
But loving watch forever keeps  
Over his own, on land or sea,  
In peace or strife, wherever they be.

"Pray without ceasing!" This my  
prayer,  
"Lord, let Thy tender, loving care  
Be ever o'er the soldier brave;  
The sailor, on the ocean waves;  
The men, who in the regions high  
Above, through unknown perils fly."

"Pray without ceasing!" Day by day  
For him, my lad, so far away  
From me, where swift, relentless death  
In shot and shell, in choking breath  
Of fumes that slay, on sea and shore,  
Lurks and pursues, forevermore.

"Pray without ceasing!" Far apart  
Each for the other lifts the heart  
In earnest supplication: "Lord,  
O'er those who love keep watch and  
ward;  
While absent from each other. So  
We shall be safe where'er we go."

"Pray without ceasing!" Though no  
more  
On earth we meet, the grave the door  
Of Paradise for us shall be,  
Where peace and joy eternally  
Abide for those whose earnest prayer  
Is answered by His loving care—  
—XX—

## THE CALL OF THE SEA

By John Jerome Rooney, in N. Y. Times  
We shall go down to the sea in ships,  
We shall retake the salt waves' wage;  
After the mists of the sleepless shops,  
We shall reclaim our heritage.  
Long, too long, have our eyes been shut  
On the restless marts and the toll of  
the fields;

Long, too long, have our hearts forgot  
The harvest the wild fane yields.  
Our Viking fathers dived the deeps  
Where the fabled monsters lay in  
sleep—  
Followed the star to the dim world's  
verge  
And chartered the utmost strait.

Over the pathless waves they fared,  
Down thro' the Herce, Barbados'  
reeks;  
Up where the frozen mountain tower  
And bar the sailor's track.  
They trusted well their ships of oak  
To match the hurricane's toss and  
reef—  
Hearths of oak more stout than their  
ships.

And we trust our hearts of steel!  
Our ocean mother we run to greet—  
Return again to her wide, sweet arms,  
To cradle our heads on her heaving  
breast  
And cure our fever haunts.

For it is not good to forget the sea,  
Mother of strong, undaunted men,  
Mother of beauty, mother of health,  
We shall go down to the sea in ships,  
We shall retake the salt waves' wage;  
After the mists of the sleepless shops,  
We shall reclaim our heritage.  
The starry flag that lit the deeps,  
When the greyhound clipper reared  
the world,  
Shall light again the Seven Seas  
And never shall be fur'd!

Talk happiness, and let its magic  
power  
Inspire kind words and deeds each pas-  
sag hour.  
Talk happiness, make it a special theme,  
Heart merry breechlets toward the larger  
stream.

And I have known a dog to bear

## 79th MAINE LEGISLATURE

Continued from page 1.

Interest bearing deposits in Maine banks belonging to residents of any of the states of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, are taxed in those States unless Maine Legislature enacts reciprocal legislation. Some depositors from New Hampshire have already withdrawn their deposits from Maine banks rather than pay the New Hampshire tax and others will follow, unless we legislate. He suggested the immediate enactment of a law similar to that of New Hampshire and the addition of an emergency clause, as unless such a clause is attached, many depositors will be obliged to withdraw their deposits from Maine banks before the act becomes operative, in order to avoid taxation in their respective States. He knew of no opposition to the proposed legislation.

## To Welcome the 26th Division

The following resolution was introduced Tuesday morning in the House by Representative Maher of Augusta: Whereas that veteran unit, the 26th Division, popularly known as the "Yankee Division," is about to return to New England it has loved and honored.

Be it resolved: That, mindful of the valorous record, appreciative of the heroic deeds, conscious of the imperishable fame and slightly expressive of the unutterable pride and love of the people of Maine for the sons of this State, both those who have given and those who have offered their all that just freedom might endure, there be named a delegation consisting of His Excellency the Governor of this State, the living ex-Governors, the chief justice, the adjutant general, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and that this delegation be charged to meet and welcome in behalf of the people of Maine their returning sons upon their arrival in Boston.

Mr. Parsons said that whereas salmon of 20 to 30 pounds were formerly taken from Sebago, he attended the sweep- ing last fall at that lake and of the 1200 salmon taken, very few if any were over 10 pounds. He said a fishway would permit the salmon going down the river but would prevent many of them from returning, while the proposed screen would keep them in, as well as the 200,000 2-year-olds annually placed in the lake and give them an opportunity to increase to the size of former great fish.

Mr. Stevens said we are not conserving the resources we have and soon we will not have any resources.

Rep. Gilmore of Westbrook said he had lived a good many years on the Presumpscot river and didn't believe fishways would do any good. He said the 3,000 asked was a mere trifle for the State to give for a screen and it would not pay the bill. The fish could not live in that river anyway, it is so polluted.

Commissioner Parsons thought it best not to ask more than \$5,000 for a fishway and said the corporations had no right to pollute the waters. He also said that the citizens would provide the balance of the money necessary for screening Sebago, if the State would start it with \$5,000.

NEW LEGISLATION  
New legislation proposed in measures introduced on Tuesday in both the House and Senate included the following:

Sen. Dearth of Penobscot, act to increase the salary of the Penobscot county attorney to \$2,500 per annum, but no other fees, costs or emoluments shall be allowed.

Sen. Baxter of Sagadahoc, resolve for \$200 for each of 1919 and 1920 for the county commissioners of Sagadahoc to aid in maintaining a ferry across Merrymeeting Bay, provided the county raises a like amount.

House measure: By Hammond of Van Buren, act to exempt light and power district bonds from taxation.

Williams of Auburn, requiring a registration fee of \$1 annually from each dealer practicing in Maine.

Sen. Chick of Kennebec—Act providing that any person having syphilis shall be liable to a fine of \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sen. Thoms of Penobscot—Resolve carrying \$175,000 for improvements at the State prison. It provides \$25,000 for remodeling the cell house.

Rep. Bradford of Turner—Resolve for \$1,000 for the York County Children's Aid Society of Saco.

Rep. Gilmore of Westbrook—Resolve to provide for a commission to be known as the "People's Rights and Water Power Commission." It is a measure advocated by M. H. Tracy of Auburn, who for several years has insisted that the State, representing the people of Maine, still owns the water powers of the State. It is a modification of a bill which Mr. Tracy has had before the past three Legislatures for the purpose of bringing about State ownership of water powers. The resolve provides for a commission of five men, one to be a civil engineer, one an expert hydro-electric engineer, two experienced dam builders and a capable business man. They are to be appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of a commission consisting of four professors of science, one from each of the Maine colleges, to be designated by the president of the college, after a civil ser-

vice examination, no political test is to be applied.

The commission is to ascertain all unoccupied water powers and to take possession and advertise water powers to rent. It shall also take possession of all occupied powers and give the occupants 60 days in which to vacate.

In releasing occupied water powers preference shall be given present occupants. Lessees of unoccupied water powers must build dams and leases shall not run for more than 10 years, with right of renewal for like terms. They shall pay rentals determined by the board, but not more than \$50 per horse power per year.

No fee shall be harvested on any water or rivers for commercial purposes, cold storage for meat, fish or creamery purposes or any food products without permit from the commissioners, and those cutting ice shall pay not less than 25 cents and not more than \$1 a ton. Farmers and private persons may cut without charge.

The commissioners are to receive salaries of \$1800 a year and to have a clerk at \$1200 a year.

The commission may issue bonds necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. Bonds are to be legal investments for savings banks. It is provided that when the income from these powers shall be sufficient to pay all indebtedness or operating expenses, such sum not exceeding \$10,000,000 a year shall be used to pay interest and redemption of bonds. Any further surplus, not to exceed \$15,000,000, shall be applied to paying the municipal expenses of all towns, cities, counties and the State. Any balance then left shall be applied to building permanent roads, not to exceed in amount \$15,000,000 a year. After the dams are all built, damages paid, roads constructed and the municipal, county and State expenses paid, the balance of the income is to be divided annually per capita to every man, woman and child who are legal inhabitants of the State.

Berry of Waterville—Act granting the city of Waterville a new charter of the commission form of government.

Garcelon of Auburn—Act amending the Workmen's Compensation Law so that in case of injury the Industrial Accident Commission shall determine the amount to be allowed for medical, surgical and hospital service where employee and employer cannot agree. The injured employee is given the right to select his own physician and the hospital to which he shall be taken.

Rep. Dean of Milne—Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in Maine; also prohibiting the sale, importation or handling of cigarette paper or cigarette tobacco in the State. A similar measure was introduced by Rep. Insney of Blaine. Each provides a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding 60 days.

Smith of Skowhegan—Act authorizing cities and towns to erect military and naval memorial buildings and providing State aid for them to the amount of one-half the sum raised by the town or city.

Eaton of Rumford—Resolve appropriating \$2,000 to aid the town of Rumford in repairing the main traveled highway leading from Rumford Center ferry to the Milton town line, providing that the town of Rumford raise and appropriate a like sum.

The following resolution was passed in the House Monday morning: Whereas, His Excellency, Carl E. Milliken, has honored and favored the members of the State Legislature by making them his guests at the recent Community Efficiency Conference, therefore be it,

Resolved, that members of the 79th Legislature be placed under obligation to our Chief Executive by being thus brought into touch with men of international renown, who have had opportunity to study the problems of reconstruction in courts and cabinets of European rulers.

Resolved that the information secured through these unusual channels is of great value to those who are framing laws to meet the demands of a new economic era.

Resolved, that it is our pleasant duty to extend to Governor Milliken hearty expressions of appreciation for his consideration and courtesy.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be placed in the hands of our Chief Executive and that they be printed in the Legislative Record.

Standard Barrel and Standard Box De-  
clared  
Act Introduced Jan. 23, 1919—Sen. Chick of Kennebec.

"Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:  
Section 1. The standard barrel for apples shall be of the following dimensions when measured without distention of its parts: Length of stave, 33 1/2 inches; diameter of head, 17 1/2 inches; distance between heads, 30 inches; outside circumference of bulge, 51 inches; outside measurement; and the thickness of staves not greater than 4 1/8 inches; provided that any barrel of a different form having a capacity of 70 1/2 cubic inches shall be a standard barrel.

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(Continued on page 3)

## CELEBRATING "POOR RICHARD'S" BIRTHDAY

Government Has Pictures Ready for Every Member in the Family  
Benjamin Franklin Gave Us Gifts We Shall Never Cease Using.

Benjamin Franklin, whose picture adorns the 1919 War Savings Stamp, receives recognition from the country which gave him birth and which he, in turn, helped to make a nation.

Born in Boston on January 17, two hundred and thirteen years ago, he began his career at the age of ten in his father's trade of tallow chandler and soap boiler. Disappointed, he later became an apprentice in his brother's printing office and such was his character that he quickly rose as an influential position and subsequently became one of the most illustrious figures of all times.

He not only amassed wealth through wise spending, sane saving and secure investment, but saved time to give himself a complete education, developing his gifts to the utmost as writer, philosopher, scientist and statesman. He founded the Philadelphia Library, the American Philosophical Society and the University of Pennsylvania; he discovered that lightning is a discharge of electricity; he was Postmaster of Philadelphia and later on Deputy Postmaster General of the British Colonies in America; a signer of the Declaration of Independence and member of the Continental Congress.

He was Postmaster of the United States to France. All this when there were no typewriters, no telephones and few facilities for traveling.

Franklin always ascribed his achievements to careful saving and spending of money, of time, of energy. A great part of his writings were devoted to the happiness and other benefits resulting from thrift and he took pains to make clear the distinction between mismanagement and wise saving, just as he did the difference between leisure and laziness.

In Franklin's day the almanac was the most popular form of literature and for many years Franklin was the author of an almanac signed by one Richard Saunders, in which information regarding the weather, etc., was mingled with wisdom emanating from "Poor Richard." These sayings are familiar to every American.

For instance, "Poor Richard" said: "Time is money. Lost time is never found again. He that waits upon fortune is never sure of a dinner. Look before or you'll find yourself behind. Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."

So, on Franklin's birthday anniversary, the United States pays to its great counselor the fine compliment of putting his teachings into practice. Judicious buying, wise saving and safe investment are to be the watchwords for individuals and the nation during 1919. And that they may not be more words the government is issuing another series of War Savings Stamps, as a stimulus to saving and an absolutely safe and profitable investment. Off each stamp appears the picture of Benjamin Franklin.

ARE YOU PAYING TOO MUCH FOR YOUR WHISTLE? BEN FRANKLIN DID ONCE.

When Franklin was a child of seven he was given a lot of pennies on his birthday. Hastening into a nearby toyshop he voluntarily gave all he had for a whistle. A little later he discovered that he had paid four times too much for his toy. Realizing how many other things he might have had in addition, he wept with regret and got no more pleasure from the whistle. He never forgot the incident. Afterwards, whenever he was tempted to make too great an outlay in time, or money, or energy, he would say to himself, "Don't pay too much for the whistle."

Lots of folks are using up all their energy on some showy thing that gives them no comfort. Some are hoarding valuable time on a few unimportant tasks. Others whimsically "blow in" an entire week's salary on some evening of frivolity, robbing themselves of all manner of pleasure for an indefinite period.

Others sacrifice the best of their talents in pursuing some fruitless ambition. Still others forego the simple, natural joys of life in worshipping a snobbish ideal.

They are all paying too much for their whistles.

How is it with you?  
Are you paying too much for your whistle? Or are there some 1919 War Savings Stamps in your life? Franklin's picture is on them; his words are back of them.

A THRIFTY PAIR.

Ben Franklin was a thrifty man. To smooth the way, to help along instead of squandering what he got, he used frugality.

His wealth increased from year to year.  
He won fame and position.  
But not alone did he succeed in gaining his ambition.

To smooth the way, if help along there stood his saving wife.  
And 'twas this partnership of thrift gave them a happy life.

Some folks attribute wealth to luck. The fortune's known foundation—his luck to find a thrifty mate was Ben's interpretation.

**Kentucky = The Home of Attractive Women**

Looking their Best all the Time is the Chief Business of the Blue Grass Belles.

**The Secret of Their Beauty**

It is health, robust health, that is responsible for the Kentucky girl's good looks. If she gets sick, she proceeds to get well. Possessed of health, she knows that personal charm and attractiveness need not worry. There are no "thin" girls in Kentucky.

The story of Mrs. Hattie Standley, the representative actress, stomach, skin, and hair, is a story of health. She is a Kentucky girl, and her health is the secret of her beauty. She is a Kentucky girl, and her health is the secret of her beauty. She is a Kentucky girl, and her health is the secret of her beauty.



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To smooth the way, to help along their good the saving wife. And 'twas this partnership of thrift gave them a happy life.

Some folks attribute wealth to luck. The fortune's known foundation—his luck to find a thrifty mate. Was Ben's interpretation.

## A GREAT LOAN LOOKS SMALLER

The Five Billions at \$50 Apiece Should Be Compared With What the Kaiser Wanted.

Preparations are already making for the Fifth Liberty Loan, which the people of the United States will be asked to make toward the world war. It will come in the spring, probably sometime early in April.

The total amount will probably be somewhere near the size of the Fourth Loan. A five billion dollar total looks large, but it does not look as large as it did in 1917 to a people 100,000,000 strong who have learned to save and lend to the government.

When this Loan looks insignificant and puny, even if it is put on top of all the loans which preceded it, is when it is compared side by side with the billions Germany would have demanded of America if the Kaiser had won the war.

This is the way to compare the two possible endings of the war. Put one beside the other, the two chances of paying for the cost of the world war which the people of this country had before them one year ago.

The United States has come into victory and peace. One of the greatest forces it employed to win victory was the great fund which the people put into its hands to fight for civilization.

But the Government has not yet announced the needs of the last chapter of effort. Three months hence it will ask for a loan with which to accomplish this work. It will call in the Fifth Loan for money to pay the expenses of peace and reconstruction.

The men and women of the country who must furnish the funds for the Fifth Loan are doubly blessed. They have at the same time the liberty won by the war and the bonds of the Government taken in other loans. They know now that they can never be made to contribute to any Kaiser, and there are 100,000,000 of them in all.

What the VICTORIOUS FIFTH LOAN proposes is that this 100,000,000 people shall lend the Government about \$50 apiece.

This does not seem a large amount from each person. It is not a large sum to lend at substantial interest on unequal security, for the final settlement in the war.

Each one knows that it is a loan, that it is not payment to the Kaiser but a Loan for Liberty.



## GUIDE FOR ROAD ENGINEERS

Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering Makes Public Desirable Standards.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to assist in bringing about a greater uniformity in the highways of the country and to aid the better roads movement in some states, the office of public roads and rural engineering of the United States department of agriculture has published standard forms for specifications, standard methods of testing materials, standard forms for reporting test results, and standard methods of sampling materials. The publication of the standards was made desirable by the necessity for co-operative work by the office and the states in the carrying out of the federal aid conference participated in by representatives of the office of public roads and rural engineering and of a large number of the states. They are published as department bulletin No. 555 of the United States department of agriculture.



## MAINED MEN MUST HAVE NEW LEGS

The Victorious Fifth Liberty Loan will carry on the Government's reconstruction work for our wounded men. Illustration copyrighted by Western Newspaper Union.

## Home Town Helps

### IS NO LONGER EXPERIMENT

Garden City Has Been Proved to Be Complete Success by Its Development in England.

While the community idea in this country should not exactly be called a negative expression, its development to date hardly warrants terming it a positive enterprise.

Concerning this movement Noble Fox Huggins says: "The garden city and town-planning movement has reached the highest point of effectiveness in England and has proved something more than a successful experiment."

"The model villages of Letchworth, Port Sunlight, Bournville, which provide homes, real homes, for working people, are artistic creations of men possessed of splendid imagination and sympathetic understanding. Add to these Hampstead Garden Suburbs, the Garden village near Cardiff, with their picturesque winding roads and vine-covered dwellings, and one may look in vain for their counterparts in America. They are nothing less than fairy garden spots."

"The difference between the garden city and the garden suburb is that the first is a separate unit, a self-sustaining unit; the latter lies on the outskirts of large cities and becomes a part thereof."

"There is no distinct and overwhelming element of philanthropy as a basis for the creation of these model towns. They are paying investments from the practical point of view. The plan has been for a number of manufacturers to give serious thought to the furthering of the garden city movement. The competition in our large cities, contrary to all natural laws, has about reached its limit. We can no longer excuse ourselves for past errors in town planning on the theory that this is a young country. New towns are being laid out today with the same pitiful lack of constructive imagination as heretofore; paralleled streets, giving the aspect of a great, ugly checkerboard; no civic centers, no playgrounds, insufficient parks."

"The garden cities that are destined to bloom in America and that are to be the result of a movement fostered by American industrial institutions, should be equal, if not superior, to any like developments anywhere in the world."

### REASON FOR CITY PLANNING

Allows for That Development Sure to Be the Lot of a Town That Has Live People.

City planning is the economy of action today that insures possession to tomorrow.

The average American city doubles every twenty-five years. This means that it quadruples every fifty years. The growth of Minneapolis is more rapid. It doubles in somewhat less than seventeen years. It will, at its present rate of growth, reach a million and a quarter in a third of a century. Even this rate of growth may be exceeded.

Transportation is the essence of city planning. Rapid, frequent and cheap means of communication between home and workshop, one workshop and another, and workshop and homes, are indispensable to community efficiency. The chief agency of transportation is the street system. Every other agency depends upon it, foot travel, vehicular travel, surface, subway and elevated service, the telephones and the telegraph, sewers and conduits—all are controlled, determined, dictated by the street system.

City planning is the provision of the imminent population and of its transportation needs.

When Planning Brick Building. The choice of brick is a difficult matter to advise. Avoid brick likely to discoloration through presence of salts in the clay. Brick should be hard, durable, impervious and non-absorbent. Do not judge of the effect of brick from a sample held in the hand. Go and see some building in which the brick in question has been used. In purchasing brick make sure that the same size and color are likely to be in stock for some time. This may prevent trouble in case of later alterations.

All Should Have Gardens. It is always well to have all plans made and things ready so as to be able to take advantage of the first opportunity for getting hardy seeds into the ground. If one did not have entire success with one's garden last year, one can now study ways to profit by mistakes made then.

Let us appreciate the beauty and the worth of our gardens. The need of them this year will be more evident than ever. Indeed, patriotism demands that all who can possibly do so plan for a garden this summer.

Excellent Garden Plan. A good garden plan is an inspiration. Have every part of the plan labeled with the first crop and the second crop to follow when the first one comes off. Study and rearrange the plan until it is just right, and you can in imagination see it planted. If you have had some experience, you can set down the approximate dates when the different seeds are to be planted.

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
The national joy smoke

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

### BETTER FEEDING INCREASES EGG YIELDS

Feeding Methods as Important as Kinds of Feed. No Best Poultry Feed—Simple Mixtures and Home-Grown Grains Give Good Results When Balanced Rations Are Provided—Feeder Should Provide Bulk and Palatability in Daily Diet.

There is no best feed or combination of feeds for poultry, but results in good yields depend almost as much upon the ability of the feeder and the methods of feeding as on the kinds of grains, say poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The practical application of science in poultry feeding, they add, is to know about what proportion of protein, carbohydrates and fats gives good feeding results and then to use roughly this relative proportion in making rations or in substituting different feeds according to their price and availability. Mineral matter, bulk and palatability, and in winter a green feed, are necessary in the ration to give good results.

The simplest feed mixtures and home-grown grains should usually be selected, the rations varying with changes in the market price of the grains. It is advisable for most poultry raisers to mix their own feeds, as in this way they can control the proportion of the various ingredients and obtain the precise mixture that they desire. If, however, one desires to purchase prepared feeds, information concerning the different commercial articles may usually be secured from the State experiment station. Most experiment stations will analyze poultry feeds and report on the different commercial preparations sold by dealers in their States.

Five Classes of Feeds. Poultry feeds may be divided for convenience into five general classes: First, grains, both whole and cracked; second, ground grains, fed in the form of a mash; third, meat feeds; fourth, mineral feeds; and fifth, green feeds. Corn, cracked corn, wheat and wheat screenings, oats, barley, rye, and buckwheat are the principal grains, while of the ground feeds there are corn meal and corn chop, corn and cob meal, wheat bran, middlings, shorts and low grade flour, oatmeal, oat flour and ground or cracked oats, and mixed feeds. In the meat feeds, or feeds supplying animal protein, are beef scrap, meat meal, ground green bone, and various forms of milk; while bone meal, dry bone, oyster shells, and grit make up the mineral feeds and, with charcoal and green feeds, complete the common feeding materials.

Many ground feeds, which are by products of the common grains, are used to good advantage in feeding, in combination with grain and beef scrap. Ground grains and meat feeds are more costly than the whole grains common in use, while the combination of the whole grains with the ground feeds makes a more economical feed and a better balanced ration than the whole grains alone. The feed elements are

usually cheaper in the ground than in the whole grains, as the former are by products of many of the grains used for human consumption. Ground grains and beef scrap, in combination, either wet or dry, make what is called a "mash." These by-products are higher in protein than most of the common grains, so that a balanced ration is secured by combining whole grains with the mash. Some of the ground grains, such as bran and middlings, add a large percentage of bulk to the ration, which is beneficial.

Animal protein is considered essential to the best results in feeding. Most poultrymen feed meat in some form, or fish scraps, while suburban poultry keepers either feed this product or table scraps; but few farmers buy any meat feed. Some form of feed containing animal protein must be supplied if any eggs are to be obtained in the winter. Skim milk or buttermilk is available on many farms, and where it is not it would probably pay most farmers to buy beef scrap or some other meat feed. Fowls on free range on the farms pick up bugs and insects during part of the year, which furnish this protein feed, so that the use of additional meat feeds is regulated by individual conditions. Fowls closely confined need more animal feed than those on a good range; and in a cold climate, where no bugs or insects are available during several winter months, more animal feed must be supplied than in sections where the winters are mild.

A Balanced Ration for Poultry. A well-balanced, simple ration may be made of equal parts, by weight, of wheat, cracked corn, and oats fed twice daily, usually in the morning and at night. The grain may be either scattered on the range in summer and in the litter in the poultry house in winter, or fed in the house throughout the year. It should be supplemented with a wet or dry mash of 2 parts of corn meal and 1 part each of wheat bran, middlings, and beef scrap. One feed of mash may be fed at any time during the day and the grain fed for the other two meals. Regulate the proportions of grain and mash so that the hen will consume about equal parts of each. About 1 quart of grain daily should be fed to every 16 Leghorn hens, or to 13 general purpose hens, such as the Plymouth Rocks, with an equal weight of mash. This amount, however, varies, and should be regulated by the feeder, as the hens should be eager for each meal. Leghorns will eat about 63 pounds of grain and mash in a year, and Plymouth Rocks or hens of the general purpose class, about 75 pounds. Grit Essential to Health and Economy. Grit is essential to the health of fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion and is required for the proper preparation of feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ an undue strain is thrown on the food's system, often resulting in disease, and also allowing much of the nutriment to pass through the bird's

body without being absorbed. In every pen or yard a box of grit should be kept.

### Layers Need Animal Feed

Chickens eat a large amount of animal matter in the form of insects, worms, and other low forms of animal life when allowed to range at will. If the poultry keeper is to get the best results from his fowls in winter he must furnish a substitute for this class of feed. For this purpose green cut bone, meat or fish scraps, and animal meal may be used. Green cut bone is usually fed by itself, while the scraps and meal may be readily mixed with the mash. Cut bone consists of green or fresh bone sliced or shaved into thin pieces by a bone cutter. Bones fresh from the butcher have more or less meat adhering, and the more of such meat the better, for the combination of bone and meat is excellent for producing eggs. Where a good supply of fresh bone can be obtained regularly it is very useful, but it can not be kept sweet for such long periods as the scraps and animal meal. Green cut bone should be fed carefully and in a sweet condition, otherwise bowel trouble may result. One pound a day is sufficient for 20 hens, but not over one-half pound should be fed to that number when first beginning to feed it. From one-half to three-fourths pound of animal meal or meat scraps may be fed to 12 or 15 hens. Any form of meat is likely to loosen the bowels of the hen when first fed, and the hens should be watched carefully and not fed too much. After the fowls have become accustomed to the animal meal or meat scraps it may be kept constantly before them.

### WILL COMBAT POTATO BLIGHT IN MAINE

The finding of late blight in potato shipments from Maine by market inspectors of the United States Department of Agriculture will result in a special effort by extension forces to combat this disease in the potato growing districts of Maine this year by careful seed selection and thorough spraying. In some cases the infection on the tubers is only slight, the average being from 5 to 15 per cent, but in one ear inspected the loss amounted to 20 per cent. One of the Federal inspectors who recently visited the Monmouth County (N. J.) Farm Exchange found Maine seed potatoes stored there considerably infected with late blight. Extension specialists are recommending that seed stock be very carefully sorted to discard diseased tubers, and every precaution exercised to prevent the spread of the disease by planting sound seed next spring.

### Many Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colic in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for over 30 years. All druggists. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. Adv.



## 79th LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 5.)

The standard box for apples shall be of the following dimensions, by inside measurement: 15 inches by 11 1/2 inches by 10 inches, without distension of its parts and having a capacity of not less than 216 1/2 cubic inches.

## Grades Defined

Section 2. The standard grades of apples when packed or repacked in closed packages within this State shall be as follows: "Maine Standard Fancy" shall consist only of apples of one variety, not less than 97 per cent of which are well matured specimens, hand-picked, color above medium and high for the variety, normal shape, of good size for the variety and seasonably uniform in size, with none less than 2 1/2 inches in diameter, sound and free from dirt, disease, insect or fungus injury, bruises or other defects, except such as are necessarily caused in the operation of packing, and shall be packed properly in clean, strong packages.

"The Maine Standard A" shall consist only of apples of one variety, not less than 95 per cent of which are well matured specimens, hand-picked, properly packed, of medium color for the variety, normal shape, sound, and practically free from dirt, disease, insect or fungus injury, bruises and other defects, except those necessarily caused in the operation of packing.

"Maine Standard B" shall consist only of apples of one variety, not less than 90 per cent of which are properly packed, of practically normal shape, practically free from dirt, disease, insect or fungus injury, bruises and other defects, that materially injure the useful qualities of the apple.

"Unclassified" apples not conforming to the foregoing specifications of grade, or, if conforming, not branded in accordance therewith, shall be classed as "unclassified" and so branded.

Section 3. Every closed package of apples packed or repacked in the State and intended for sale, whether within or without the State, shall have marked in a conspicuous place on the outside of the package in plain letters the following statements: (1) The name of the State where grown; (2) name of the grade as specified in Sec. 2 of this act; (3) the minimum size of the apples contained therein; (4) a true statement of the quantity of the contents; (5) name of the variety; (6) name and address of the person by whose authority the apples were packed. If the true name of the variety shall not be known to the person by whose authority the apples were packed, then such statement shall include the words "variety unknown."

Every closed package of apples which is repacked shall bear the name and address of the person by whose authority the apples are repacked in place of that of the original owner.

Section 4. The minimum size of the fruit of all grades, including the unclassified, shall be marked on the package as required in Sec. 3 and shall be determined by taking the transverse diameter of the smallest fruit in the package at right angles to the stem and blossom end. Minimum size shall be stated in variations of 1/4 of an inch, such as 2 inches, 2 1/4 inches, 2 1/2 inches, 2 3/4 inches, 3 inches, etc., in accordance with the facts.

Minimum sizes may be designated by figures instead of words. The word "minimum" may be designated by using the abbreviation "Min."

Use of Other Inconspicuous Marks Prohibited

Section 5. The marks indicating the grade shall not be accompanied by any other designation of grade or brand which is inconsistent with or marked more conspicuously on the package than the mark or marks required by Section 3 of this act.

Section 6. The branding or marking of barrels under the provisions of this act shall be made on the head of each barrel and shall be in plain letters and figures, the kind and size of which may be regulated by the commissioner of agriculture.

## Prohibition

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to pack, sell, distribute or offer for sale or distribution apples which are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act.

## Adulterated Defined

Section 8. The purpose of this act, apples packed in a closed package shall be deemed to be adulterated if their number, quality or grade does not conform to every particular in the label or mark upon or fixed to the package, or if the label or mark upon or fixed to the package gives a false impression of the contents of the package.

## Misbranded Defined

Section 9. The purpose of this act, apples packed in a closed package shall be deemed to be misbranded if:

First, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Second, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Third, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Fourth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Fifth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Sixth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Seventh, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Eighth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Ninth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Tenth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Eleventh, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

Twelfth, if the package is packed so as to give a false impression of the contents of the package.

ment, design or device regarding the apples contained therein, which is false or misleading or if the package bears any statement, design or device indicating that the apples therein are of a specified Maine Standard grade and said apples when packed or repacked do not conform to the requirements of this act.

Cold Storage Apples to be Inspected

Section 10. Apples which have been in cold storage shall not be so sold or distributed, or offered or exposed for sale or distribution in closed packages until they have been inspected in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of agriculture.

## Penalty Fixed

Section 11. Any person who adulterates or misbrands apples within the meaning of this act, or who packs, repacks, sells, distributes or offers or exposes for sale or distribution apples in violation of any provisions of this act, or who wilfully alters, effaces, or removes or causes to be removed, effaced or altered, wholly or partly, any brands or marks required to be put upon any closed package under the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offense and by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

## Certain Persons Exempted

Section 12. No person who sells or distributes or offers or exposes for sale or distribution apples adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act shall be deemed to have violated any of the provisions of this act, if it shall appear that he acted in good faith solely as a distributor, or if he shall furnish a guaranty signed by the person from whom he received the apples, with the address of the person, that the apples are not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act.

In such cases, the person from whom the distributor received the apples shall be liable for the acts of the distributor who relied upon his guaranty, to the same extent as the distributor would have been liable under the provisions of this act.

"Closed Package" Defined

Section 13. The words "closed package" shall mean a barrel, box or other container, the contents of which cannot be sufficiently seen for purposes of inspection without opening the container.

Section 14. Sections 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 of Chapter 80, Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed.

Hearings For Violation

Act to Amend Sec. 35, Chapter 35, Revised Statutes, relating to Hearings in Case of Violation of the Apple Packing Law. Introduced by Senator Chick of Kennebec.

Section 1. Amend Sec. 35, Chap. 35, Revised Statutes, by striking out the last sentence which reads:

"When the hearing relates to the packing of apples, it shall be held in the county where the inspection was made."

so that the section as amended will read as follows:

"Sec. 35. Hearing in the case of Violation—When the commissioner of agriculture becomes cognizant of the violations of any provision of this chapter, he shall cause notice of such fact, stating the date, hour, and place of hearing, with a copy of the findings, or, if in the case of a packer of food, copy of the charge to be preferred, to be given to the person concerned and the person from whom the sample was obtained, and the person whose name is upon the label (if a resident of the State), who shall be given an opportunity to be heard under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner."

AGRICULTURAL PRIZES

The prizes offered by the Farm Journal of Philadelphia for the best per acre yield of corn, oats, wheat and potatoes, amounting to \$1,000 for first; \$500 for second; and \$250 for third, with a gold, silver and bronze medal in addition, will doubtless send a lot of our farmers to hawking for the cash and the medals. It is only a question of how hard they go after them, for Maine's per acre yield on these crops compares to the United States as follows:

Wheat, Maine 23, United States 15.5; Oats, Maine 45, United States 34; Potatoes, Maine 209, United States 95.

Here is where the Maine farmers have an opportunity. The Maine Department of Agriculture will be pleased to furnish further particulars.

## MASON

Willie McKenzie has gone to Gilsum to work in the woods for J. McCreedy.

W. L. Robbins' frame has been hauling pulp wood for P. L. Ordway and loading it on the cars.

Mr. Little, a driver from Auburn, was in town, Monday looking after cattle. He purchased a nice heifer of J. H. Merrill.

E. A. Greener and family called on E. W. Keefe's in Albany one day recently.

Steve Waterhouse had the misfortune to get his foot badly injured Monday while heading a load of lumber to West Bethel, one sled runner passing over it and pinning it considerably.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

**WOMEN AT WORK**

It is estimated that there are no less than twelve million women gainfully employed in the United States. For fifty years American industry has been calling for the help of women—and women have responded. Even in the South, women have overcome their prejudices, and while the white men of that region have been getting into overalls, the women have tired of "being ladies" and tens of thousands of them are adding dignity to industrial employment.

In Cleveland, Ohio, the street car conductors have made a demand for the dismissal of the women conductors, and this lead has been taken up in other lines of employment, particularly in cases where there is trade antagonism to women. The claim is put forth that "patriotic women" who entered industry during the war should now "patriotically" return to their kitchens. To this demand the women return sardonic smiles. They insist—and they have plenty of supporters to their claim—that their services as "conductresses" give better satisfaction to the public than is obtained in the employment of men.

The women of today are sure that there is no argument that can be made against their claims that in the world of typewriters, telephones, stenography, adding machines, filing cabinets and similar devices, that their sex is supreme. They likewise contend that in a great many of the new occupations to which they were called by the war, that they have shown a superior fitness; and in proof of this claim they point to increased production in institutions where a given number of men were supplanted by an equal number of women.

Another element that enters into the problem is the rising cost of living, and the daughters in the family who are contributing from 25 to 35 per cent of the total income of the household are agreed that until the standards of cost are reduced that they dare not quit their employment. Many of them, as a matter of fact, have postponed the ringing of the wedding bells for this very good reason.

In Washington women have long outranked men in carrying on the detail of clerical work in Government offices. The war simply multiplied their numbers; but the proportion by which they increased in numbers as compared to men, remained unchanged. In volunteer work throughout the country women outstripped the men, for there were few women who did less than knit and sew. The Red Cross and Food Conservation enlisted the cooperation of practically every woman in the country.

One interesting feature of the Cleveland street railway situation shows that of the 173 women employed as conductors that 153 or 88.5 per cent had formerly been employed in other trades, or in manufacturing. The theory that women have entered industrial employment for patriotic reasons does not seem to be borne out by figures like the above, which may be accepted as thoroughly representative of conditions.

It might just as well be recognized that the era has arrived when everybody works—even father. Lounge lizards, club loafers and society belles have been delegated by the New Spirit into the N. O. class.

**"PREPARING WOMEN FOR CITIZENSHIP"**

That remarkable writer, Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, who was the first woman ever elected to a State Senate, says in her new book, published by the Macmillan Company, and entitled "Preparing Women for Citizenship," that there are "three things the new woman voter must do if she wishes to be helpful to what has been aptly called the 'whole-sale housekeeping' of her community, whether that community is a little village, a village of the plains or a big smoky city. First: She must open her eyes—and then, it may be, get eye-glasses. Second: She must become acquainted with herself. Third: She must become a stockholder in a Power Company." In vivid phrases Mrs. Robinson enlarges on these necessities of good citizenship. "It is what we do between elections that really counts," she declares. "The vote is merely a condition for getting other things that are more essential." Is another one of her epigrammatic philosophies. This book makes an appeal for the "steady mood of good citizenship," and the belief is expressed by the author that it is a mistaken theory of womanhood that "her country is bounded by her book." The volume has so much "pop" that Mrs. Pitt is led to comment: "No man can write more fearfully and truthfully, hitting the nail right on the head with an awful slip, than Helen Ring Robinson." In her book Mrs. Robinson has not omitted any of the latest demands to be obtained for women. It may be said that she evidences

a thorough grasp of the whole feminist question, and is content to leave to their proper sphere in the affairs of humanity, but she is jealous of the hundred per cent of rights to which her own sex is entitled.

**THE EQUAL PAY PRINCIPLE**

The War Labor Conference Board, in its formative state, enunciated the theory that "if it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted to tasks disproportionate to their strength." In the Monthly Labor Review for November the United States Department of Labor, "backs up" on this proposition, and this is the admission. "The application of the equal pay principle is not so simple as it looks, and the Board, fully realizing this fact, made provision for the administration of its principles according to the spirit rather than to the letter." It is admitted that in the practical employment of women in industries that the tendency has grown "to specialize women workers to the processes to which they are best fitted and to adjust the rate accordingly." It is added "that the provision against the allotment of exacting tasks will obviously close certain processes or trades to women workers."

In short, no matter how good the intention, the fact remains that man is a stronger physical animal than woman. The War Labor Board readjusted a great many wage schedules, and they announce that "women have shared with men in the increase in wages which they have received a greater proportion on increase than men, because the prevailing rate for women has been lower." Because there was absolutely no question as to the reason for difference in wage schedules, the War Labor Board, which has been admittedly friendly, if not partial to every labor claim, made a distinction in the Bridgeport Machine Shops case, fixing a minimum wage for women 18 years of age or over, at 32 cents an hour, while the minimum set by the Board for men was 40 or 42 cents an hour. In the cases of the General Electric Company's plants at Pittsfield, Massachusetts the War Labor Board granted 42 cents an hour as a minimum for men and 30 cents for women. The women shared equally with the men in the flat increase of 20 per cent in wages. At the Schenectady plant of the same firm the women received a flat 20 per cent increase as against the 10 per cent and 15 per cent increase awarded to the men.

The evidence is overwhelming that women have gained their place in industry and that in any readjustment, no matter how calculated, they are going to stay. In some tasks they are superior to men, and in such instances they are now receiving, or will eventually receive as high compensation as men for performing the same duties. But women have shown no aptitude for the trades that call for unusual strength and endurance, and if they engage in such occupations the logic of the situation will likely remain very much as it has been fixed by the Government's decisions in the cases at Bridgeport, Pittsfield and Schenectady.

**"PROVIDE WORK, NOT CHARITY"**

It is almost tragic to note the lone head being played by men like Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, who recognizes the importance of providing industrial employment. When war and destruction were in the air there were untold billions of public money ready to meet every call; whereas the country is going headlong toward industrial depression, and the Democracy of Peace is cut short in appropriation bills. Secretary Lane declares that in the transition from war to peace there may be an interval of hard times. To meet emergencies that may arise the nation could afford to expend the billion dollars in predictable ways.

Even the athlete may rejoice in the fact that it's a long time between knap-knaps.

**A Case of Profit**

**IF YOU Feed 'em PORTLAND Meat Scrap**

Portland Cracked Bone  
Portland Bone Meal  
Portland Bone and Meat Meal

Feed 'em liberally

"The Eggs Pay For It"

Increase your share of profits, for fresh eggs are worth REAL money these days.

Demand Portland Brand of Your Dealer

Portland Rendering Co., Portland, Maine

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## EXTRACTS FROM WAR DIARY

Continued from page 1.

inspiring sight. In some places even human bones could be seen protruding from the earth. It was a wonderful picture of war's desolation, with a few parts of walls of a little town still standing, in the hollow at the foot of the hill.

On February 8th we started for the front line position in the famous Chemin des Dames sector. We had a French guide for each platoon, and, as our packs were somewhat lighter than of the last hike we got along very well, even though it was very dark, and we had to go for a long distance through a deep trench, which was rough and muddy. As we neared our destination we heard the screaming of shells over our heads for the first time. We felt no fear of them at first, as they landed and exploded far up the road, but when we reached the log-covered dug-outs, the shells began to drop too close for comfort, and we took refuge in these shelters, slight protection though they gave. About a dozen large shells dropped close by, with us expecting the next to hit our shelter. As the shells ceased to fall with such rapidity the French soldiers, who were also in the shelters, ran out and found that a similar shelter, about fifteen yards distant was in flames, having been hit by an enemy shell. It was Lieut. Swift's P. O. but it happened that no one was in the dug-out at the time, so no one was hurt, and only a little equipment lost. This was our first experience, under fire, and never to be forgotten.

For six days I lived in that same shelter, or dug-out as we pleased to call it, doing what work I could, and was necessary, while the shells and machine gun bullets played around, many times a day.

On Feb. 14th we moved back to Barcelonnette dug-out, having been relieved by Co. B, 103rd Infantry. It was a long, deep dug-out in the side of a steep hill, facing away from the enemy's lines. It was very safe, as it was under the road, and probably forty feet deep. It had four doors, all opening into the same long hallway. The sides and top were well boarded up, and it was a very good home.

On February 20th we were relieved in the Barcelonnette dug-out and marched back about eight miles behind the lines to a reserve position in a little ruined town called Vregney. Here we were put in barracks, as we were well out of shell fire from the enemy, and were only endangered by aeroplane bombs, and shrapnel from our anti-aircraft guns. Aeroplanes were quite numerous in the night, and many strong searchlights were turned skyward upon the approach of an enemy plane, and the anti-aircraft guns for miles around would spring into life, with sharp reports, and the bursting of the high explosive shells high in the air. Then if the aeroplane came low enough, the machine guns of both French and Americans would "open up" sending a veritable shower of bullets at the plane, as it was illuminated by the powerful searchlights.

There was a sad little story woven about this quiet little town of Vregney, and I will try to tell it to you as well as I can remember it. In 1914, in their sudden and desperate attacks, the Germans overwhelmed the French in this vicinity, and Vregney, together with many other innocent towns and hamlets, fell into their atrocious hands. The French women and children had fled to escape from the town, so sudden had been its capture, and were at the mercy of their cruel captors. Meanwhile the valiant French had reorganized their forces, and with strong reinforcements made a violent attack, in an attempt to drive out the encroaching enemy. Well and desperately they fought, and at last, having almost reached the town were held up by heavy machine gun fire from the battery and steeples of the massive stone church. The French were about to open up their artillery upon the church, when they learned that the Germans, in addition to the many machine guns which they had carried into the church tower, had crowded the church and tower with the women and children of the town, thinking that the French would not fire on their own women and children. The French could see the women, with their babies in their arms at the windows, and they tried for days to enter the town in some way without harming these innocent beings, but as long as this stronghold was allowed to exist there was no hope of entering the town. At last the brave and patriotic women in the tower, moved, perhaps by the same spirit that had moved Joan of Arc to such devotion and bravery years ago, signalled to the French to bombard the church, for the sake of their country and their cause, and take the town. The French soldiers still hesitated, but at last, seeing no other way open to them, bombarded the church, and sacked the town, sacrificing the lives of a part of the devoted wives and mothers and sweet hearts, rather than see their country suffer so at the blighting hand of the oppressor. They were a brave band, those helpless women and children, choosing death rather than captivity,

and gladly sacrificing their own all, more important and interest from now on. Three committees were in session on Tuesday.

The committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation heard an act for the preservation, perpetuation and increase of the forests of Maine, which proved to be a measure to encourage and increase the growth of the white pine in Maine, as well as to provide a

Senator Peacock stated that he in no way desired to delay the Budget bill, but that he did wish to make a statement as to the position of the committee on this question and without debating the message he would do so.

Governor Milliken's message is now the one subject of conversation in House, Senate and rotunda.

Representative Rounds of Portland almost started something in the House Tuesday morning, when he introduced an order instructing the treasurer of State to forthwith prepare and furnish the Legislature a statement of the financial condition of the State, as required by the provisions of Section 4 of Article 5 of the Constitution of Maine.

No one seemed to understand what was meant and Speaker Farrington was about to put the question, when Representative Allan of Portland arose to inquire through the Chair what the purpose of the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) might be in presenting this order.

Mr. Rounds slowly arose and slowly said that he presumed that all members of the House were familiar with the Constitution of Maine and must therefore know that one of its provisions had not been complied with—that requiring the treasurer of State to have prepared and ready for the incoming Legislature a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the State. He said he had been around here now for five weeks and had inquired and dug in here and there but had been unable to find out anything about the State's finances and he felt certain that every member would wish to know just where the State stood financially, so he had introduced the order.

No further inquiry was made concerning his purpose or the extent of the order, which was adopted by a yeas vote, without a dissenting vote. A report was received on Thursday from the State treasurer, but Mr. Rounds was not satisfied with it and had it tabled, saying he had arranged with the State auditor to furnish a report that any man could read and understand.

**Committee Hearings.**

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